Secl. II-27—43,958—19-12-32.

Rev. (1932) Department.

My SERIES.

G.O. No. 449
449

DATED 24-2-1932

[Despatch Abstract.]

Assignment - Land (Bellary) - Hospet Taluk - Malapanagudi Village - Sugar Cane Cultivation - Mr. A. Jathiraja - Refused.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Go	445	J	19-12-24				
Go	2127	J	29/10/31				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Rt	2092	Rev	23 9/26				
Go	1570	Rev	28/7/27				

C.F. 31

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

CURRENT No. 27331 T 3

Received ... 19 . *Registered* 30 8 31 19

Subject.

Assignment - Land - (Bellary) - Hospet taluk Malapanagudi village - S.No. 20 etc. - Mr.A.R. Yathiraj Application.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies.....

Reference - B -No. 4000-31-2

Station Madras *Dated the* 24th September 1931

From: A.R. MacEwen Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary
Land Revenue and
~~The~~ Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, ~~etc.~~
~~Separate Revenue.~~

To: A.R. Cox Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

~~Resolution~~
Reference.

Read the following .-

Letter from A.M.A.C. Galletti Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Ref.C.No. 3421/31, dated 23-7-31.

p5 infra I refer the Board to B.P. 3179 R. dated 17-6-31 regarding the assignment of land for an experimental Sugar-cane farm to Mr.A.R. Yathiraj and submit herewith
p6 infra a second application from the same gentleman for the grant of an additional extent of 125.46 acres in Malapanagudi village as detailed in the margi

The reasons assigned by the applicant for applying for so large a block are found in the application itself. Out of the fields applied for, an extent of 15 acres in S.No. 219 has been under sivajama cultivation by a poor lambadi who is a depressed class member and the remaining portion of the field is reported to be unfit for cultivation. -- Excluding this number the rest of the fields are available for assignment to the applicant. As these fields are -- commanded by the new Basavanna Channel Extension which has been almost completed, the case falls under B.S.O. 15 para 22(4) (ii) as amended in B.P. 44 Press, dated 8-5-31.

S.No.	20	23-04	5-12-0
	216	16-38	4- 2-0
	237	16-26	4- 1-0
	238	8-28	2- 1-0
	240	13-43	3- 6-0
	241	4-63	1- 3-0
	242	11-90	3- 0-0
	219	24-37	6- 2-0
	239	7-17	Unassessed
		125-46	

2. It is reported that there are no irrigation facilities for these lands at present and that the applicant will have to incur considerable expenditure in order to reclaim them for wet cultivation. The soil of these lands is also reported to be very poor. In view of these facts the Tahsildar reports the market value of these lands to be only Rs. 10 per acre. As already reported the applicant wants to establish a sugar manufacturing factory in Hospet and provide facilities to the ryots by practical demonstrations in cane cultivation. As this is a special case, I recommend that these lands may be assigned to the applicant conditionally on the same terms on which the Board ordered the assignment of S.Nos. 37 and 38 in its routine No. 3179, dated 17-6-1931.

Reference.-

Reference.-

Submitted to Government.

2. The Board invites the attention of the Government to the correspondence ending with its reference B.3. 2013-31-1, dated 23-7-31 from which it will be seen that Government intend to help planters of sugar-cane in the matter of grant of lands. The Board has consulted the Director of Agriculture if the lands applied for by Mr. A.R. Yathiraja are suitable for sugar-cane cultivation or whether they may be granted to the applicant and, if so, subject to what conditions. A copy of the reply -- received from him is enclosed.

3. In view of the fact that the applicant has not applied for any concessions such as exemption from assessment or water rate for a period of years, the Board considers that pending the extension of irrigation to the lands from the new Basavanna Channel, the extent of about 58 acres proposed by the Director of Agriculture may be assigned to the applicant subject to project conditions as recommended by the Collector. Another condition that sugar-cane shall be cultivated on the land may be imposed the grant of concessions for the encouragement of sugar-cane cultivation may be considered when the land is brought under irrigation from the new Basavanna Channel and the question of making the conditional grant absolute is decided.

for Secretary 26-9

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department
with enclosures.

A.G/26-9.

26/9

From the Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture in charge [redacted]. No.D. 1482-31, dated 9-9-31.

--

Survey Nos. 216, 219, 238 and 239 are not fit for growing sugarcane and out of the extent of 25.33 acres in S.Nos. 240 and 242, only about 14 acres are suitable. Out of the total area 125.46 acres - applied for, the net area that can be brought under this crop is only about 58 acres.

2. The land is very poor and some of the plots are too rocky to admit of any satisfactory cultivation. Considerable digging up of the lands, levelling, terracing and bunding up will have to be done before they can be brought to a condition fit for cultivation and further they have to be heavily manured. These operations will involve heavy capital outlay.

3. All the plots cannot be irrigated by the Pasavannah Channel extension. The channel water will have to be -- supplemented with well irrigation to ensure successful cultivation of sugarcane.

4. The lands in question may be assigned on condition that the applicant cultivates sugarcane and conducts experiments as stated in his application. If the lands are sold to him there is no need to impose any conditions.

26/9

5

Copy of B.P.Rt.No. 3179, dated 17--6--1931.

Read the following.-

Letter from A.M.A.C. Galletti Esq.,M.A., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Ref.C.No. 7089/30, dated 16-1-31.

Board's Refce.B. 372-31-1, dated 31-1-1931

Letter from A.M.A.C.Galletti Esq.,M.A.,I.C.S., Collector of Bellary Ref.C.No.7089/30-B-4 dated 31-5-1931.

--

Resolution.-

Assignment - Land - (Bellary) - Hospet taluk - Malapanagudy village - S.Nos. 37 and 38 - Mr.A.R. Yathiraja Sugarcane cultivation - Application - Orders passed.

--

Under B.S.C.No. 15-22-(4)(iii), as amended in B.P. No. 44 Press, dated 8-5-31, the fields in question can be assigned conditionally under the darkhast rules. The Collector is requested to take action accordingly.

(True extract)

Sd/A.Jagannadha Rao

Asst.Secretary

To the Collector of Bellary.

26/9

A5 B4

A. R. YATHIRAJA, B.Sc. (N.U.)
A. I. I. Sc. (Bangalore)
A. R. T. C. (Glasgow)
TECHNICAL CHEMIST

Pampa Villa, Hospet.

Dated 17th April 1931

To

1612 The Collector of

Bellary.

REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICER 27 APR 1931 HOSPET

Dear Sir,

I continuation of my application dated 8.12.30. for the grant C7089/30 of land in the Malapanagudi village, on patta to me, I beg to apply for the following government waste lands on the same terms:-

Survey No.	Acres.	Remarks.
20.	23.04.	
216.	16.33.	
219.	24.37.	
237.	16.26.	
238.	8.28.	
239.	7.17.	very rocky.
240.	13.43.	very rocky.
241.	4.63.	
242.	11.90.	

ow the assignement of these lands to me would help me and the neighbourhood I have described seperately, in the enclosed.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

A R Yathiraja

Ref. No 7089/30 B4 dt 23.4.31
Forwarded to the R.D.O. Hospet
for early report in continuation of
This Office Ref e 7089/30 B4 dt 7.2.31
He is requested to state whether the lands applied for have feelities for irrigation & whether they are fit for cane-growing
their market-value
Collector

H C

M/22431

Rec 27/4/31

A. R. YATHIRAJA, B.Sc. (N.U.)
A. I. I. Sc. (Bangalore)
A. R. T. C. (Glasgow)
CHNICAL CHEMIST
Sugar Technologist.

Pampa Villa, Hospet.

Dated 17th April 193

To
The Collector of
Bellary.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my application dated 3.12.30 for land in Malapanagudi village, Hospet Taluq, Bellary Dt, I beg to explain further how the assignment of lands applied for me, will help me and the ryots of the taluq.

You are probably aware that early this year I hired a sugar cane mill from the Department of Industries and crushed cane for the ryots of Hospet and neighbouring villages. I took advantage of the opportunity to study the local varieties of cane, the methods of their cultivation and the processes of the conversion of the juice into jaggery. On a comparison of the above with the corresponding methods which obtain in the outside sugar producing countries, I have come to think that the following changes among others might be tried in our district:-

(1) No effort is made in our parts to select proper seed. The setts are obtained from the previous year's cane without much regard to its condition. Many diseases of cane could be minimised by selection of healthy setts for planting. For example- a common disease known as "red rot" can easily be minimised and even eliminated by selection. A seedling farm may be advantageously run for the distribution of healthy setts of cane. Many plantations in Hawaii and Java have separate plantations for seed cane. Three fourths grown instead of full grown cane might be used for setts. Also cane tops often make good seed.

Research (with special reference to our soils) may be conducted in Hospet, to find out what is best for our plantations.

(2) The growth of cane depends much on the depth of ploughing. Here it i

A. R. YATHIRAJA, B.Sc. (N.U.)
A. I. I.Sc. (Bangalore)
A. R. T. C. (Glasgow)
TECHNICAL CHEMIST

Dated 193

hardly 9 inches deep and the furrows are 2 to 2½ feet apart, the setts being planted 9 inches from each other. In Hawaii the furrows are seldom less than 1½ feet deep and 3½ to 4½ feet apart, the setts being planted end to end. A trial demontstration is well worth making here and if successful the ryots will surely find it to their advantage to copy.

(3) It is common knowledge that certain combinations of fertilisers ~~aff~~ affect the sugar content of the cane as well as the yield per acre. ~~The~~ How and in what proportion the different fertilisers have to be combined for Hospet lands is still a matter for investigation which if started and followed is likely to lead to profitable conclusions.

The only chemical fertiliser used here and that by afew is"Nitrate"

(4) At present in Hospet Taluq mostly bullock driven mills and unwieldy pans (requiring 8 men to lift them) and unscientific furnaces are used for making jaggery. In a tract like ours where there are thousands of acres under sugar cane, it ought to be possible to have quicker and more efficient methods of milling cane and making jaggery if not sugar. The introduction of power driven ~~iim~~ mills and of one or the other types of multiple pan furnaces now in use in some of the cane growing centres in our own country would be useful.

(5) In the preparation of jaggery, proper liming ~~addition~~ is a very important factor. A considerably quantity of jaggery is spoilt every yaar because of bad liming. Testing with litmus paper would be a good guide to regulate ~~th~~ the addition of just the necessary quantity of lime.

(6) The firing of the pan also needs attention. There is a general tendency on the part of the firemen to overstuff the furnace with fuel in order to avoid tedious and slow firing. This has the effect of charring jaggery and might be avoided by the use of multiple furnaces already referred to.

Much of what I have suggested above will if adopted and followed increase the sugar content of the cane itself and the yield of cane per

A. R. YATHIRAJA. B.Sc. (N.U.)
A. I. I. Sc. (Bangalore)
A. R. T. C. (Glasgow)
TECHNICAL CHEMIST

Dated. 193

cre. I dont pretend that all these results can be achieved straight away. ome of my suggestions are a matter for experiment and research in which the agricultural department is keenly interested. Its help and advice will ofcourse be sought for from time to time and be always welcome.

So if I am helped to settle down in Hospet and carry out my ideas of growing a cane superior to that in use and more of it also than is now got on an acre, I shall be assuring myself a safe income. Apart from the cultivation itself proving profitable- more especially, the seed cane plantation part of it, I shall be in a position to add to my income by crushing cane and manufacturing jaggery for other people at rates which ~~no~~ would at once be cheap to them and profitable to myself.

As the ryots will in the beginning be slow to bring their cane and submit it to my new methods, it is very necessary that I should have a minimum area of my own on which in the last resort, I can depend for keeping my plant going. For a central power driven cane crushing plant, about 100 acres of good cane atleast will be necessary (please see Sub-para 1 of para 89 of the report of the Industrial Commisision). What I have already applied for will not fully meet my requirements. Close to the land already applied for by me are the following survey numbers which I request may be granted to me on the same terms as the other:-

Survey No.	Acres.	Remarks.
20.	23.04.	
216.	16.38.	
219.	24.37.	
237.	16.26.	
233.	8.28.	
239.	7.171	very rocky.
240.	13.43.	very rocky.
241.	4.63.	
242.	11.90.	

In S.Nos. 239 and 240 there are rocks and but for S.No 20, the others are contiguous to each other and form one block, the cultivation of which might therefore, be possible by a labour saving mechanical device like a tractor.

A. R. YATHIRAJA. B.Sc. (N.U.)
A. I. I. Sc. (Bangalore)
A. R. T. C. (Glasgow)
TECHNICAL CHEMIST

Dated 193

By working among the ryots and proving my "Bonafides" I hope to win their confidence and enlist their co-operation for establishing a Sugar factory in or near Hospet. It has been observed by more than one competent authority that Hospet Taluq offers many fecilities for sucha factory.

I am, Sir,

your Obedient Servant,

A. R. Yathiraja

REVENUE DEPARTMENT. C.F. 31

CURRENT No. 29331

Received ..... 19 . Registered 16.10.31

Subject.

ASSIGNMENT - Land - (Bellary) - Hospet Taluk - Malapanagudi Village - Mr. Yathiraja - Application for sugarcane cultivation.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Ref. B. No. 4000/31-3.

Station MADRAS Dated the 15th October 1931. 19

From
A. R. MacEwen, Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary,
Land Revenue and
~~The~~ Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, ~~etc.~~
~~Separate Revenue.~~
A. R. Cox, Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

~~Reconstitution~~
~~Reference.~~

Read the following:-

REFERENCE:-

In continuation of its reference No.B.4000/31-2, dated the 24th September 1931, the Board submits that it has since found that the land covered by S.Nos.37-B and 38 of the village and conditionally assigned to Mr. A. R. Yathiraj in B.P. No.3179 Rout., dated the 17th June 1931, is also covered by sub-paragraph 4(ii) of paragraph 22 of Standing Order 15 and has to be assigned to the applicant, subject to the same conditions as have been recommended by the Board in respect of the 58 acres of land referred to in its

plante

reference dated the 24th September 1931. The Board therefore requests that Government will be pleased to include these fields in their order of assignment.

2. The Collector of Bellary is requested to postpone taking further action on B.P.No.3179 Rout., dated the 17th June 1931. If he has already issued a conditional order of assignment to Mr. A. R. Yathiraja, he is requested to cancel it and await the Board's further instructions in the matter.

p 5 ante

A Narasimhan
Secretary. 15.10.31

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (with an application). - Kept below hereof note & extract of the report

The Collector of Bellary (Para 2 only).

F.D
Dep.
K.V.
15/10/31

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

O.M.No.2733 F-31-2 dated 21-10-31.

Assignment - Land.- (Bellary) Hospet Taluk - Malapanagudi village - Mr. Yathiraja - application for sugar-cane cultivation.

From the Board of Revenue (L.R & S) Refce. No.B.4000-31-2 dated 24-9-1931.

II

From the Board of Revenue (L.R & S) Refce. No.B.4000-31-3 dated 15-10-1931.

In its reference dated 15-10-1931, the Board of Revenue has stated that the assignment of the lands in question will be governed by B.S.O.15-22-4(ii), but it has at the same time recommended the grant of the land subject to project conditions. In paragraph 3 of its reference dated 24-9-1931, the Board has also stated that the grant of concessions for the encouragement of sugar-cane cultivation may be considered when the land is brought under irrigation from the new Basavana channel and the question of making the conditional - grant absolute is decided.

2. It will be observed from B.P.44

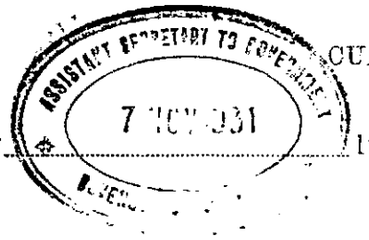
Press dated 8-5-1931 that the assignment of land in villages commanded by an irrigation project under execution need not be subject to project conditions ~~and~~ but that such conditions ~~have to~~ should be imposed only in the case of lands in villages affected or likely to be affected by an irrigation project under contemplation. The Board is requested to submit for the approval of the Government revised proposals for the ~~assignment~~ disposal ~~grant~~ of the land. ~~to the applicant~~.

To

The Board of Rev. (L.R ~~&S~~)

C.F. 31.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.



CURRENT No. 3145 F

Received ... 19 . *Registered* 7.11.31 19

Subject.

Assignment.- Land -(Bellary)- Hospet taluk- Malapanagudi village- Mr. A.R. Yathiraja - Application for sugarcane cultivation.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies.

Reference... No. B 4000/31--4

Station Madras *Dated the* 4th November 31 19

From A.R. MacEwen Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary,
Land Revenue.
~~The~~ Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, ~~etc.~~
~~Separate Revenue.~~

A.R. Cox Esq., I.C.S.,
Commr. of Land Revenue.

~~Resolution~~
Reference.

Read the following:-

I

Pp1-3 ante Board's reference No.B 4000-31-2, dated 24th September 1931.

II

Pp11-12 ante Board's reference No.B 4000-31-3, dated 15th October 1931.

Reference.-

Pp13-14 ante Reference.- Government memorandum No.2733 F/31-2, dated 21st October 1931.

The case recommended by the Board in its references read Pp1-3 & 11-12 ante above is a special one and is not covered by any of the

instructions in the revised B.S.O. 15-22. The Board therefore requests the special sanction of the Government in the circumstances explained below:-

The execution of works connected with the Basavanna channel extension scheme is nearing completion. Irrigation facilities such as branch and field channels have not been provided for the land and it will take some time for the general sale of the project-affected land to be notified under B.S.O. 15-22 (4)(ii). Pending the issue of the general sale notification when the question of declaring the grant absolute may be considered, the Board recommends that the land may be assigned without collecting the market value and subject to the condition of resumability similar to that specified in sub para 4(iii) of B.S.O.15-22. It proposes that the settlement of market value and the grant of special concessions for sugarcane cultivation referred to in the first of its references read above may be considered at the time of making the conditional grant absolute.

p2 ¶ (K)

p2 ¶ (K)

p3 ante

A. Narasimhan 6.11.31.
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

M.D. 5-11 5/11

(2)

Rev. Dept.

O.M. No. 2733 f. 31-4 dt 24-11-31

Assignment Land - (Bellary) - Hospet Tk. - Mal panagudi village - Mr. A.R Yathiraja - Application for Sugarcane cultivation - Bds Refce No: R. 4000-31-4 dt. Fr 15-16 dt. 4.11.1931

The Board of Rev. is informed that the information furnished (which is apparently not based on any inspection of the land by the Collr.) is inadequate for a decision. The Govt desire to have (1) a plan - showing the position of the land relative to the project, & the means of irrigation from the project (2) information as to the agency that will provide the channels - directly irrigating the land, verification by a Gazetted Officer of the Taluk estimate of the value of

~~the land~~ & some specific information as to the nature & cost of the work necessary to make the land irrigable. The Talk estimate of the value of the land should be verified by a Gazetted Officer and it should also be reported whether the proposed assignee is prepared to pay a reasonable value for the land. The attention of the Board is also drawn to the fact that besides the land which is fit for the cultivation of sugarcane, the applicant may require some land for buildings etc. The Board is requested to take this fact into consideration when submitting a reply.

To

The Dy Secy (RS)

Mr.A.Ranganatham. M.L.C.

Hospet.(Bellary Dt.)
23rd November 1931.

Dear Mr. Campbell,

I have never bothered you so,far, with any personal requestes, but I am afraid I have to do so now. And yet, it is not entirel personal,because,while all this may possibly benefit me and mine, it is also part of a scheme which I would give anything to see successful in the interests of the ryots. For what is the position now? Agriculture does not pay and,anything that will demonstrate to the ryots that it can be made to pay a little more than it does now, deserves in my humble opinion every encouragement from you. At the same time I need hardly add that I do not desire that you should go out of your way to oblige me.

Briefly the facts are these: My son A.R.Yathiraja was sent to Glasgow as state scholar to study Sugar Technology. The fact that I was leading a life of renunciation and that he was my son may have influenced the then secretary and the minister in his favour but I had otherwise nothing to do with the choice of him. He spent a year in Glasgow and took his diploma, spent another year abroad in Hawaii and Java Islands Etc in studying at first hand the processes of cultivation of cane and manufacture of sugar etc. He returned to India in 1928 and immediately began to be on the look out for a situation where he could utilise the knowledge he had obtained in the course of his studies in foreign countries. But it was not so easy to secure such a situation in spite of the good offices of Sir Muhammud Habibullah and Sir T.Vijiaraghavachariar and, instead of keeping idle, he accepted a place on a decent salary in the Stahdard Tile factory, Bangalore. He could have continued Ad Infinitum but it was considered best that he should do something, however humble and poor of remuneration it might be, in the line in which he had received training. And so, he gave up the post in the Tile factory, much to the regret of the factory owners. Afterwards, Mr.R.Ananda Row, Managing Director of the Trvancore Sugar Factory sought his advice in regard to the factory which he had set up in Trvancore but had been unable to work for a long time. My son went there, got the whole plant into working order, and after a trial, instructed the directors as to what improvements, were needed if the factory was to be successfully worked. His opinion was confirmed by the experts on the continent. But the directorate not being in a position to carry out the improvements, and Yathiraja had to return home hoping for times. At the same time he could not indefinitely wait for

for a suitable job and resolved to start, so to speak, from the beginning and work his way through. With this object, he hired a sugar cane crusher and crushed cane for period of three months during last year for the ryots of Hospet. He gathered some useful data about the quality and kind of cane used in these parts, its sugar content and the methods of cultivation obtaining in these parts and the possibilities of improving the cane and producing better jaggery. He wanted to follow it up by growing actually cane and see if he could not eventually evolve a cane better suited for the soil here and produce jaggery much superior to that manufactured here, if not brown or white sugar itself with the help of a small plant. Not being capitalists ourselves, (as a'Brother of Service',I was pledged not to save anything for myself and I did not save anything even as a minister.) we wanted if possible, to get some waste lands which we might use for growing cane. We thought that such land was available in S.Nos.37 & 38 of Malapanagudi Village of Hospet Tq(3 miles from Hospet),Bellary Dt. Knowing that Govt. had some vague idea of trying a sugar cane farm there Mr.Yathiraja asked the Govt in the Development Dept if they still entertained any such ideas about the land and was told by the Govt in consultation with the Agricultural Dept that they did not need the fields. He then applied on 8-12-30 to the collector for assignment of the lands under B.S.O.15(iv)(3). The collector recommended the grant and the board in its proceedings No.3179/ dated 17-6-31, directed the assignment of the fields to Yathiraja, collecting from him the market value fixed by the local officials. Mr.Yathiraja paid the value as well as the cost of Survey stones and of the trees on the fields. Finally the tahsildar in October last after an interval of nearly four months from the date of the collector's orders,granted the land on patta to Yathiraja.

I have stated above that our idea is to produce if possible sugar instead of crude jaggery as is the case at present. Now the smallest plant for that purpose requires cane of about 100 acres. The ryots here, we know from experience, are averse to put any faith in new methods and entrust their cane to those who want to try the new methods. It was therfore felt, that it was of the utmost importance that we should have sufficient area of cane of our own so that, for a time atleast, we could dispense with the ryots' cane and be in a position to use our own cane. How to get then this 100 acres of cane? Really, to provide 100 acreas of cane every year one should have 200 acres because cane alternates with paddy in these

[illegible] with the Agricultural Dept that they did not need the fields. We
[illegible] tioned on 8-12-50 to the collector for cancellation of the land
[illegible] under I.L.O.15(iv)(3). The collector recommended the grant and the Go
[illegible] in its proceedings No.3179/ dated 17-6-51, directed the assignment of
[illegible]s to Vathiraja, collecting from him the market value fixed by the
[illegible]ur officials. T.Vathiraja will the value as well as the cost of
[illegible]e, stones and of the trees on the fields. Finally the tahsildar in Co
[illegible] a year after an interval of nearly four months from the date of the
collector's order, granted the land on patta to Vathiraja.

I have stated above that our idea is to produce if possible any
[illegible]ideas of crude jaggery pan-the-wise by progressive. Even the attempt m
for that purpose required some of about 150 acres. The ryots here, mo
[illegible]om experience, are averse to put any faith in new methods and ei
[illegible]rust their care to those who want to try the new methods. It was there
[illegible]e, that it was of the utmost importance that we ahould have sufficie
[illegible]ume of cane of our own so that, for a time at least, we could disperse
[illegible] cane can be in a position to give our own cane. Not to [illegible]
[illegible] extra of cane. Finally, to provide for extras of cane every yea
[illegible] may [illegible] agreements with ryots in the

parts. The purchase of such a large extent was and is simply beyond us. Again, waste land was pur only refuge. If we had 100 acres of cultivable wet land, we might have annually 50 acres of cane. The balance of 50 acres of cane needed for the sugar plant, we thought we may be able to get from the ryots, after they have seen at work and satisfied themselves that we were not the worse for our new methods. With this object, Yathiraja applied on 17-4-31 for an additional extent in the same village:- Malapangudi. The 2nd application too was supported by the collector and recommended for favourable orders which for some time past we have been almost daily expecting.

But to our great surprise, a communication was recieved about 20-10-31, from the collector saying that the Board has cancelled even its original order directing the assignment of S.Nos.37 & 38, that the sale of these lands to Mr.A.R.Yathiraja should be stopped by the Tahsildar, if he has not already given effect to the order and that in case the purchase money has been collected it should be refunded to the party, pending further instructions from the Board.

If my surmise is correct, it is the Govt who have directed the cancellation of the original assignment by the Board. Why ? To the best of my knowledge, the entire transaction has been perfectly bonafide and above board.Is the cancellation of the first assignement due to a doubt whether Yathirsja can do anything useful on the 25 acres already assigned, if the lands subsequently applied for are not also granted?I do not think such an argument can be seriously advanced. All that can be said is that we might be unable to do on a small acreage as much as we might be able to do with a larger acreage of cane. It may be so. But it cannot be asserted that nothing useful can be done, if only 25 acreas instead of 100 acreas are given. The experiments in the selection of and propagation of good cane and in the manufacture of better jaggery might surely be carried on even on 25 acres. Only the further plan of starting a sugar factory with a small plant may become a bit more difficult, because of our not having a larger area of cane of our own, with which we can go on with our work without depending too much on outside help.

I do not know if you are aware that since his application for the Malapanagudi lands, my son has been offered and acccepted a place as chemist in the sugar factory of Messrs. Parry & Co. at Nellikuppam. He is due to join his new appointment on the 1st January. I wonder if this has any-

thing to do with the cancellation of the Board's order assigning the land.

Ultimately Messrs.Parry & Co may open a sugar factory in Hospet itself. If they do, they say, it will be in a large measure with the help of Indian Capital, so as to attract to it as much local support as possible I hope you do not think that the employment of Mr.Yathiraja at Nellikuppam factory or later on in a factory at Hospet, if one is started, does away with his need for the lands he has applied for. I submit it does not. For one thing, one cannot say how long the contract between Messrs.Parry & Co and Yathiraja will continue and if unfortunately for any reason it should terminate, he can fall back on his land and give his personal attention once agin to them. If on the other hand, his contract with Messrs. Parry & Co continues as I hope, it will, even then I am decidedly of the opinion that the cultivation of the Malapanagudi lands under his general supervision and according to his instructions is bound to yield results useful not only to the local cultivators but to Messrs.Parry & Co as well. After all I shall be here to carry out his instructions in the matter of the cultivation of his lands.

I shall therefore, be grateful to you if you will kindly let me know whether it is any use my expecting firstly, the reassignment ~~of~~ to Mr.Yathiraja of S.Nos.37 & 38 of Malapanagudi Village and secondly, the grant to him of the other survey fields, he has applied for in his second application.

Yours sincerely,

A Ranganatham

Yours sincerely,

1/307 11

To Rev. Deptt

Lr No. 2733 F. 31-5 d. 28-11-31.

Dft 28.11.31 pl 30.11 Copy 30-11. Typed 1/12

Mr. A. Rangamatthaya, Mukhtiar
Hospet, Bellary M.L.

Sir,

Assignment Land (Bellary). Hospet TK - Malpanagudi village Mr. A.R. Ethiraja.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter d. 23-11-1931 addressed to the Hon'ble the Rev. Member & to state that the question of assigning about 81 acres of land in Malpanagudi village to Mr. A.R. Yathiraja is under the consideration of the Govt. A reply to a reference made to the B.O. of Rev. is awaited.

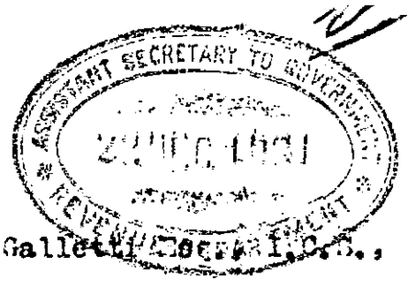
p1.9cf.

7 mt & p20cf

including that in S Nos 37 B & 38

I have etc.,

28.11.31 28.11.31



Urgent

Rc 3607 F

From

A. Galletti, I.C.S.,

Collector of Bellary. 22/12/31

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners,

Land Revenue & Settlement,

Madras.

Ref. C. No. 3421/31-A.3 dated 18th December 1931.

Sir,

Board's Ref. No. 4000/31-5 dated 1-12-1931 - proposed sugar-cane farm at Malpanagudi, Hospet taluk.

I have personally asked the Executive Engineer for a plan and irrigation particulars but ~~the~~ he tells me it will be some time before he can furnish it; for one thing his plans have gone to the Superintending Engineer in connection with the revision of the estimates for the Basavanna channel; for another thing the levels of this particular area were probably not taken at all. The Basavanna Channel has been unexpectedly successful; but that is mere luck since the preliminary investigation was, for financial reasons, conducted in an unsatisfactory manner; levels only being taken here and there and the staff being told to rely on their eye for country; a very unsafe way of doing these things, in my opinion.

2. However pending production of the plan I can give the information wanted by Government from my own knowledge. This is not a level piece of land commanded by the new channel as may have been thought. It is an undulating spear-grass heath between the little rocky hills which are so familiar as

the

the landscape of ancient Vijayanagaram and the high bank of the new channel, which there runs in a deep cutting. I have seen this heath very many times passing on the road to Hampi and your Board and the Honourable the Revenue Member must also have seen it passing along the road. It is just beyond the village of Malpangudi where the new channel crosses the road, on the left side of the road and north of the channel. The soil is red gravel with rock one to one and a half feet below it; so it cannot be levelled to prepare it for paddy or sugar-cane and as it is all ups and downs you will never be able to grwo sugar-cane except in the hollows. Most of the hollows are already patta; one pattadar has a tope; the others grow horse-gram and such other hardy crops. The land I proposed to assign is assessed waste:(4 annas an acre) which grows nothing except spear-grass [illegible] the boldest sivajamadar has never ventured to attack it wi[illegible]mory of man except for a few acres in S.No. 219 newly taken up by a poor Lambadi which I proposed to exclude. For a fuller description I refer the Board to Agricultural Demonstrator's report dated 26th June 1931, enclosed.

Point (1) in the Government memorandum I have already answered: a contour plan with levels will be sent in due course, but it may take a long time to prepare it and mean while my description and the Agricultural Demonstrator's will perhaps suffice. You can see by eye that the channel does command the land.

4. Point (2) agency that will provide the channels: the Public Works Department must provide a couple of main distributory channels with head-sluices. The grantee will have to provide the field-channels little by little

5. Point (3) Nature and cost of the work necessary to make the land irrigable: The Public Works Department have not yet, I understand, prepared estimates for the main distributory channels, but I can say at once that the cost will be

small since the channels will very short. The grantee will be put to considerable expense (1) in making the field channels (2) in levelling where possible (3) in constructing bunds (4) in gradually silting up the land within the bunds to obtain a soil suitable for wet crops; but it is quite impossible either for him or for me to make an estimate of the expenditure at all approaching accuracy. Silting up may solve the difficulty about levelling to some extent, but that is the work not of years only; of a life-time. The present applicant will not, I should say, be able to grow sugar-cane in more than one fifth of the area in his life-time and I do not expect him to get his first sugar-cane crop for the next six or seven years. My advice to him has been to begin with dry cereals and pulses and go on to lucerne or other leguminous crops which add nitrogen to the soil before attempting paddy, let alone sugar-cane. The land may become fully improved wet land in fifty or sixty years, not earlier.

6. Point (4): Value of the land: The Sub Collector has been asked for a further report but he cannot give a better estimate than the Tahsildar. The land has no saleable value and no-one would bid for it if it were put up for auction except the grantee and his friends who have formed an informal syndicate and are prepared to risk a little money on a very speculative enterprise. I have recommended the grant because it is in the public interest that land should be brought under cultivation even if it does not pay the assignee. The assignee is not prepared to pay more, I understand. I charged him Rs. 20 an acre for the first 25 acres. I do not think it would be fair to charge more than Rs. 10 an acre for the other 125 acres, which are even worse land. Land on the margin of cultivation is not worth even Rs. 10 an acre in this district and land prices have recently been falling.

7. Point (7): land for buildings etc., some of the land will not grow any remunerative crop and can be reserved

for buildings. The Board's recommendation to Government has not been communicated to me. If the Board recommended that anything less than the 110 additional acres I suggested should be granted then I cannot support the Board's recommendation.

8. This is the second recent occasion on which you have forwarded me Government orders on your Board's endorsement on a report of mine without sending me a copy of your Board's endorsement or explaining on what point the Board differed from me. The result is that I do not know what theGovernment have approved or disapproved or precisely what information they want. I must request you to adopt in future the correct procedure of sending me copies of all relevant papers. If you are refraining from doing so to spare my feelings, it is misplaced consideration. I am sufficiently pachydermatous not [illegible] while I have a right to know what that criticism is so that I may reply to it and refute it.

9. Further, on a matter of procedure, I suggest that if Government desire any further information on this case, they apply to me direct for it. It is desirable that this case should be settled quickly and the land be brought under cultivation without delay. I pointed out the objections to delay in my letter of the 31st May and yet we seem to be no nearer a conclusion in December than we were in May. The passage of the papers through the Board's office causes delay and information is not available in your office so that Government's requests for information have simply to be posted on to me. Government may send you a copy of their reference and I can send a copy of my reply for theBoard's information; that will save delay.

10. Though the question is not raised in the Government communication it may be well I should add that I do not propose to convert the land to wet on a[illegible] pay 4 annas an acre plus water-rate for any area to which water is taken. Eventually areas cultivated wet for 5 consecutive years will, on application, be converted to registered wet.

11. The assignee has with much alacrity applied for and obtained refund of the money (500 good rupees) he paid me for the first grant of 25 acres, which Government cancelled. Making difficulties and further delays will, I fear, result in his withdrawing his application totally. It is to the public interest that the land should be brought under cultivation and improved as soon as possible and I request very early orders and suggest that Government need not wait for the Public Works Department plan or Public Works Department estimates of the cost of sluices and distributory channels or the Sub Collector's attempt at a valuation. It will not cost much to make the sluices and they must always have been contemplated as part of the cost of the scheme since the land in question is part of the project ayacut.

12. Finally I must express regret for my own share in the delay. I would have sold two fields to the applicant as long ago as December 1930 when he asked me for them but that the rules, as they then stood, required the sanction of Government to the sale of land under an irrigation project without the formality of an auction. So I sent the case up to the Board without making references to the Public Works Department or the Sub Collector as I knew all about the land myself. I did sell the two fields in June when the Board pointed out (B.P.3179 R ted 17-6-1931) that the rules had been changed in May 1931. Before submitting (in May) the application for a further 125 acres I ought perhaps to have obtained fuller information from the Public Works Department but I did not think they could give it me within any reasonable time and in my letter of 31st May to the Board I gave my reasons for asking that the matter should be disposed of without further delay. They still hold good and I still fear that waiting for a Public Works Department report will mean further delay. I therefore ingeminate expedition.

Copy to Secretary, Revenue Department with the request hat the papers may be laid before Government at his earliest onvenience, the Board being asked by telephone to submit ther t once with any remarks it may have to make.

Copy of letter No. R.O.C. 117 dated 26-6-1931 from the Agricultural Demonstrator, Hospet to the Tahsildar of Hospet.

Assignment of lands to Mr. Ethiraj at Malapanagudi - Its feasability for a sugar-cane farm - professional opinion - tendered.

I have the honour to forward you the following remarks as a result of my inspection of the lands referred to by you in your letter C. 636/31 dated 2-6-1931. I inspected the fields of S.No. 20, 216, 219 and 237 on the forenoon of 25th June 1931.

I am giving you at the outset an idea of the topographical lay out and the rugged formation of the lands - field by field.

S.No. 20, area 23.04. This plot is comparatively the best of the lot in view of its lay out and absence of too many rocky structures, which interfere with the levelling and formation of proper plots. There is a big depression in the middle and the difference of level between the lower level spots and high level areas is well nigh 15-20 feet. Major portion of this area may be cultivated.

S.No. 216, area 16.36. The whole area is full of rocks, ups and downs. About 4 to 5 acres may be brought under cultivation.

S.No. 219, area 24.37. Nearly 10 - 12 acres may be cultivated. Rest is rocky and unfit for cultivation.

S.No. 237, area 16.26. The plot is fairly free from rocks, has a sloping gradient. Major portion of the area can be cultivated.

S.No. 238, area 8.28. Highly rugged and rocky with a undulating level. Small plots could be laid out here and there.

S.No. 239, 7.17 acres. Is a rocky hillock and unfit for any kind of cultivation.

S.No. 240, area 13.43. Major portion is rocky and unfit for cultivation. About 5 to 6 acres may be useful.

S.No. 241, area 4.63. The land is sloping. A portion may be cultivated.

S.No. 242

S.No. 242, area 11.90. A portion is rocky. Major portion may be cultivated. Thus out of a total area of 125.46 acres, about 60 to 65 acres may be rendered cultivable only by the Herculean task of levelling up undulations and depressions, blasting a few rocks here and there (not all) which are too many in existence. The whole area has a hilly aspect with too many bosses of granite and granitoid gneissic structures, raising their heads to considerable heights on the surface of the land. The whole area is highly uneven and badly interspersed with stones and rocks which may not afford proper and regular laying out of systematic plots for wet cultivation.

The soil. The soil is very poor. Highly sandy in composition. More fit to be called sandy than a sandy loam, as it has an admixure of a very small percentage of red loam in it. As a rule, red soils, are poor and red soils of sandy constitution are poorer still, specially for wet land crops which require a preponderously high percentage of organic matter and hermus which form the very heart of a soil. The soil in question, at its very sight appears to contain very little of the material which are lost on ignition and samples of virgin soils of such a nature, before any cultivation is begun, should be sent to the Agricultural chemist, Lawley Road, Coimbatore, who on submitting the sample to qualitative and quantitative analysis, will correctly report on the total and available, plant food present in the soil by which the proper manuring of the land can be regulated and the fertility of the soil improved in the right direction instead of manuring by lottery and "gambling with nature".

The sandy surface soil in these lands extends to a depth of 1-1½' below which there is a gravelly substratum which make the sub soil hard and notunoften impervious. The absence of organic matter and hermus is a sufficient disqualification for any soil, as to its suitability for cane growing, means - that the soils of these lands at the present state of fertility are unfit for cane cultivation; but can be made fit for cane cultivation after judicious manuring and by the application of improved

methods of agriculture.

The general lay out of the fields: The close proximity of the lands to the New Basavannah canal that has been constructed is a sufficient advantage to their being cnnverted to wet cultivation but I have got my own doubts as to the possibility of these lands getting changed to an attractive and typical cane farm for the tract, in view of its highly disadvantageous topographical conditions. A cane farm of nearly 60 to 65 acres consisting of a number of small plots distributed over an area of over 125 acres, with hills and dales, rocky hillocks and uncouth depressions can never for a moment be taken as a beautiful and a model farm. There can be a wild beauty in it but not at any rate can there be that imposing lay out and proper get up of an uniformly level wet land area.

To sum up my remarks, I mean to summarise as follows:-

1. The whole area is uneven and requires great skill for proper levelling and formation of conveniently large sized plots, for wet land farming requires perfect levelling.

2. The scheme of converting these dry waste lands to wet condition, will involve in a good deal of expenditure a it is an interprising proposition to make the job pay within a reasonably short period.

3. The soil is very poor now. Sugarcane cannot be grown at present. Paddy has to be grown for some years (or any other wet land crop) with very heavy doses of green manuring or green leaf manuring, and application of cattle manure and all sorts of organic compost and rubbish every year to increase the organic and hermus contents of the soil.

4. If proper manuring is done annually and the lands brought to sufficient fertility sugarcane can be grown after 4 to 6 years with profit, for sugarcane requires the best land with good drainage facilities.

5. Proper attention has to be paid to drainage when sugarcane is grown in the low lying plots as there will be

perpetual surfage of water from the plots in higher level.

6. Any neglect on the part of the cultivator to attend to proper drainage may result on the lands getting alkaline for instance of dry lands under wet cultivation and bad drainage getting alkaline are not wanting.

7. There will be plenty of small plots (inconveneint for sugarcane crop) as much as levelling cannot be effected due to gravelly sybsoil. In fine I opine that sugarcane can be cultivated in these lands after 4 to 6 years from the time of starting wet cultivation provided proper attention is paid to No. (3) and (4).

Rev no 98/11 R 198F

From,

19 JAN 1932

19132-23

Pub 2483/1 14.1.32

in He Spct I 29/1 Bellary 32

The Collector of Bellary.

S i r,

18 JAN. 1932

Honoured Sir,

We the undersigned poor ryots of 74 [illegible] ... urus and ... adjacent villages beg to submit the following for your kind perusal and for favourable early orders.

1. At the outset without any hesitation we express our singular fortune of having a very experienced and expert Collector like you, just at this juncture and we confidently expect and fervently hope that justice will be meted out to us.

2. The construction of the Bellamma extension channel has been completed and the proposal to form distributory channels is still under consideration which the main channel has undermentioned rich and influencial non resident ryots like Thanikella Bhupal Reddy and Seshagiri family of Nellore and Bellagal Subbana Chetty of Adoni, Gur and many others have purchased several dry patta lands likely to be irrigated by the new channel. So much so for us, the poor ryots no lands have been left except the Government assessed waste and unassessed waste lands. We wanted to apply for these Government lands but we were forbidden from doing so on account of the general order that no lands would be assigned until the completion of the main channel.

3. While we are anxiously waiting for the expected completion of the main channel and formation of main channels, under which we expected that there will be an order inviting the applications for the Government lands, many of these Government lands have been reserved for depressed class men, such matters stand like this, not we hear like a bolt from the blue, that all Government lands lately covering an area of 400 acres in Gajjala to be assigned to Mr. [illegible] Chetty and his son,

4. Mr. V. Ranganathan Mudaliar is not a native of this district and is a stranger. His son an American returned gentleman has nominally formed a so/called association and under the name of syndicate wants to monopolise all Government lands likely to be irrigated by the above channel. The object of the so called association is only a selfish intention. The association will continue only until the lands are assigned, and we are sure it will evaporate the next moment the desired object is achieved.

5. Out of the area irrigated by the above individuals nearly an extent of 100 acres is likely to be irrigated by the new channel. Now if the area is given away the object of the assignment rules will be frustrated and the poor will ever the poor which is never the intention of the Benign British Government, it is the poor class that should be elivated and not that Government should fill in rich men's pocket.

6. We therefore humbly pray that your honour will entirely abandon the idea of giving the block of lands to an association of the nature, which has been purposely formed only with which selfish desire and throw open the lands to all of our poor people either for assignment or for sale in public auction. If so desiredto auction the lands the ryots will not only be benifitted but also there will be large income to the Government.

We earnestly once again request to kindly think over our case in passing final orders.

We beg to remain,

Honours Sir,

Your most obedient ryots & [illegible] to Government.

Copies submitted to the Sub-Collector of Nosper, Board of Land Revenue & Settlement, Madras and to the Chief Secretary with the Government of Madras, for kind information.

DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.

Received ..... *Registered* .....

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
21-JUN-1932
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

From (Name) A.M.A.C. Galletti Esqr. M.A., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Collector of

Post Box ....., (Station) B e l l a r y.

Telegraphic Address .....

To The Secretary to the Commissioners
Land Revenue & Settlement,
M a d r a s.

Ref. C.No. 3421/31-A-3 dated 16th January 19 32.

Sir,

Enclosures .....

Spare Copies .....

Assignment - land - Hospet taluk - Malpanagudi village - Mr. A.R. Yathiraja.

In continuation of my letter Ref.C.No.3421/31 A-3. dated 18-12-31 I send herewith a copy of the applicant's letter dated 30-12-31 to the Tahsildar Hospet for information

2. Mr. A.R. Yethiraju has applied for an additional extent of 21.98 acres of land comprising S.Nos.19, 30, 227 and 235, which are assessed wastes, contiguous to one or the other of the S.Nos. already applied for and recommended. The total extent applied for comes to 172-93 acres. The applicant offers to payat t he rate of Rs.5/- an acre, which he considers to be reasonable. I proposed the collection of the value of S.No.37B and 38 at Rs.20/- per acre and the other lands at Rs.10/- per acre. I also estimate the value of the land now applied for at Rs.10 per acre.

K.K.R.18-1-32. For Collector.

Copy to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department, Madras for information in continuation of my letter Ref.C.No.3421/31 A-3. dated 18-12-31.

K.K.R.18-1-32. For Collector.

Copy of letter dated 30th December 1931 from A.K. Ethiraja B. Sc., A.I.I.Sc., A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), Sugar Technoligist, Hospet, (Bellary Dist.).

With reference to your letter R.C.D.R.241/15-12-31, I hve to say that I certainly agree to pay any reasonable value that might be fixed for the lands I have applied for. I would like to take advantage of this occasion to fully state my case as follows:-

I applied for S.Nos. 37 and 38 on 18-12-30 and S.Nos. 20, 216, 219, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 on 17-4-31. There are a few assessed wastes which are contiguous to one or the other of these S. Nos. and conveniently go with the fileds I have applied for and I request therefore, might be dealt with together for disposal at me. They are S.Nos. 19, 30, 227 and 235, measuring altogether 21.98 acres. This together with the 151 acres included in the previous applications brings the total extent to about 170 acres.

Not all of this, is fit for sugar cane cultivation. For instance S.Nos.238, 239, 240, to mention a few, consist of rocks and there is no possibility of water ever reaching 239. However they are amidst other wholly or ~~practica~~ partially cultivable fields and to leave them alone would be to invite damage to crops on the adjoining fields.

Out of this total extent, about 75 acres according to my calculation, can be brought under wet cultivation, by gradually levelling up the area, adding organic matter to the soil etc. But the area that can be brought under such heavy crops are sugar cane would be much less than 75 acres and in all probability is to be found parts only in S.Nos. 20, 30, 37, 38, 216, 219, 227, 235, 237, 241 & 242.

The remaining area may be divided into four classes viz., 1. land in which dry crops may be grown with the help of water. 2. lands fit only for pasture. 3. bits here and there where orchrds may be planted. 4. land like that of S.No.239 which cannot be cultivated.

It is next to impossible to say, how categorically which of the portions in the extent applied for can be used, respectively for each of the purposes mentioned above, i.e., for growing sugar-cane, paddy, dry crops, pasture orchard etc. But I can say this

much viz., that it will be my endeavour to bring the maximum area possible under sugar cane and paddy. ~~This~~ the portions which I cannot so utilise will be used for other purposes according to their suitability.

I believe that it will be possible for me to command in due course enough area under sugar cane to enable me to put up at first a power crusher and a multiple furnace and produce jaggery superior to what is produced now in the neighbourhood and later on, if possible, to put up a small sugar plant. I do not pretend that all the cane needed to run a sugar plant, I shall be able to grow on the lands that I have applied for, but I do expect them to provide me with enough cane to keep the plant at work for a sufficient period before the end of which, when people have seen the quality of the produce and its advantages over the manual product, I expect that they would begin to bring their cane to my plant, to keep it at work through the rest of the season.

I cannot and do not want to say now, what all I would or would not be able to do on the lands applied for, but the establishment and working of cattle and sheep farms on this area, are not outside my plans of work and those fields which are fit only for dry crops or for pasture would come in handy for them.

I would reserve S.No. 19 and the unirrigable part of S.No.20 for habitations etc.

To enable me to carry out the work sketched above, I submit that the Government should have confidence and give me a security of interest in the lands I have applied for and reasonable support and encouragement. It would be a mistake to think that the lands I have applied for, are rich and fertile. If they were so, they would not have been left uncultivated for so long. Even after water is made available for the irrigation of lands. You may take it that it would involve a lot of labour and considerable expense for a number of years before they can be brought into profitable cultivation. And if the cost of all that is carefully calculated and totalled, one would be inclined to say that it is far cheaper to buy lands immediately fit for the purpose under contempla

contemplation. But the answer to that, from my point of view is that it is not easy to find all the needed extent ø in one block or to command the required caputal straight away.

It may be of interest to know what one who is competent to judge and given an opinion on soils has to say about the lands under reference. His note is attached hereto:--

"General.--- It is significant that none of the lands applied for have ever been brought under the plough. This inspite of the fact that these lands are not far from the village. The reason for this is that almost all these lands are extremely low in fertility.

The land of the land. - All the survey numbers applied for are cut up with small streams and there is not an extensive level area in any of them. The only exception to this is S.No.20, the major portion of which is a level piece of ground. Hence the cultivation of these lands will always be in bits and will not permit of large scale economical operations with modern machinery.

Nature of soil and sub soil.- The soil is sandy loam in general. Except in narrow valleys and low patches the soil is only a few inches in thickness.

The fertility of the soil is very low. In many places even grass does not grow luxuriously. Because of the thinness of the surface soil very little can be done in the way of levelling of any of the lands. Even attempts at terracing would not be very successful.

Cost of bringing the lands under cultivation.--therefore which would be heavy and difficult. Each S.No. will have to be taken and the work of levelling and terracing should be estimated.

Crops to grow.-- In S.No.37 and S.No.235 there is fertile soil for sugarcane and paddy cultivation. In other lands the soil is very difficient in organic matter and therefore leguminous crops ought to form the larger part of any rotation that can be adopted during the first few years.

So during the first few years, the crops that can be grown will be ordinary dry crops, irrigated whenever there is a need for it and if it is possible to do so. And later when the

soil is built up crops like sugarcane and paddy can be grown. Only this procedure would enable one to build up an economically profitable farm on these lands."

Taking all these into consideration my respectful suggestion is this:--

For rocks and rocky soils plainly incapable of and unfit for any profitable cultivation there should really be no charge (the annual assessment being more than enough) and for the rest I doubt very much whether the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ valuation can be reasonably fixed at more than a flat rate of Rs.5/- (five, per acre. Of course water rate will be collected for all the extents for which water is taken, at the usual rates.

I shall be sorry if what I have represented above leaves on the Government the impression that I am utterly selfish and over greedy. I will not say that I am quite ~~xxx~~ impersonal in all that I have been asking. On the other hand, neither am I extremely selfish. The Government I hope recognise that th[e] an element of risk in my undertaking and that, in fact, I am striving to do what, under better circumstances, they themselves should be doing in the interests of the ryots. By dividing the land into many plots and selling them all at competetive rates, the Government may possibly realise a little more than what they can get out of me. But at the same time, I hope they will kindly see that, in the long run, the working of the lands by me and on my lines is likely to yield both to them and others more useful results than the other arrangement.. I, therefore, respectfully, beg of the Government to take a wide and sympathetic view of my applicati[on] and be pleased to comply with my request without undul[y] crippling my resources.

For Collector.

[illegible] 19/1

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

CURRENT No. 326F

Received ..... 192 *Registered* 1232 192.

736 1/2

Subject.

Assignment - Land - (Bellary) - Hospet taluk - Malapanagudi Village - S.No. 20 etc. - Mr.A.R. Yethiraja - Application for sugar cane cultivation.

ENCLOSURES.
No.....
.....
Spare copies.....

Reference. B. No. 4000-31.6.

Station Madras, *Dated the* 28th January 1932.

From A.R. MacEwen Esq.,M.C.,I.C.S.,
Secretary
Land Revenue and
The Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, ~~etc.~~
~~Separate Revenue.~~
C.S.Souter Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.
Resolution
Reference. C.F.Brackenbury Esq.,I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue

Read the following.

Memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No 2733 F/31-4 dated 24th November 1931.

ii

Letter from A. Galletti Esq.,I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Ref.C.No. 3421/31-A.3 dated 18th December 1931

iii

Letter from A.M.A.C. Galletti Esq.,M.A.,I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Ref.No.C. 3421/31-A.3 dated 16th January 1932.

--

Reference.-

Reference.-

In his letter first read above, a copy of which was submitted to Government direct, the Collector reports that the plan relating to the project was submitted to the Superintending Engineer by the Executive Engineer, but enquiry in the Superintending Engineer's office shows that the plans and estimates were returned to the Executive Engineer some two months ago. It is seen from the enclosed old blue print of the project obtained from the Superintending Engineer's office, that the main extension canal runs to the south of the fields and very near them. The Chief Engineer recently inspected the canal and found that the distributaries were not excavated, no provision having been made for them in the original estimates. In the concluding sentence of para 1 of the Chief Engineer's inspection notes recorded in G.O.No. 27?7 I., dated 29-10-31 he issued instructions that the distributaries should be attended to as early as possible.

2. With reference to point (2) raised by the Government in their Memorandum read above, the Collector states that the applicant himself will dig the field channels. Regarding point (3) the Collector reports that the land cannot be reclaimed except at very heavy cost and cannot be made fit for sugarcane cultivation for years to come. In view of this statement and of the opinion of the Agricultural demonstrator enclosed with the Collector's letter read above, the Board considers that there is no

case for the assignment of the land to the applicant for a sugarcane farm. The Tahsildar values the land at Rs. 10/- an acre and the Collector supports the valuation. This valuation cannot be reconciled with that at Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 an acre proposed by Mr. Duff in his letter Ref C.No. 6140/24-B.4 dated 24-10-24 to the Chief Engineer -- (Irrigation) printed at page 15 of G.O.No. 445 I., dated 19th December 1924.

3. The Collector states that he has recommended the grant because it is in the public interest that land shou be brought under cultivation even if it does not pay the assignee. The Board considers that a large extent of land should not be assigned to a person or syndicate for cultivation unless there is a reasonable prospect of such cultivation paying the assignee and it cannot endorse the remarks of the Collector in para 11 of his letter.

4. With reference to para 8 of the Collector's letter he is informed that his ready assumption that the Board i its Endorsement to Government on his letter dated 23-7-31 differed from his views is incorrect. The Board will no hesitate to criticise the Collector when it considers it necessary to do so, and would now point out to him that the tone of authority adopted by him to the Board's Secretary is highly objectionable and should not be repeated. In regard to para 9 of his letter the Collect

shoul

should follow the rules prescribed for correspondence with the Board and Government.

Secretary.
29.1.32

To the Secretary toGovernment, Revenue Department
with a blue print (to be returned)

To the Collector of Bellary (para 4 only)

m.k.g/29.1.

4/

Rev. Dept-

Assignment - Land - (Bellary)
Hospet Tk - Malapanagudi Survey
S Nos 20 Etc - Mr A.R. Yathiraja -
application.

Pp 1-3 Cf.
[C No 2733 F 51]

From the Board of Rev. (LR/1)
Refce No B. 4000-31-2 d. 24-9-43

To, W. S.

Please see the Board's refce at pp 1-3 Cf.

2. The Board recommends that an extent of about 58 acres of land in Malapanagudi village, Hospet Taluk, may be assigned to Mr A.R. Yathiraja subject to project conditions & subject to a further condition that sugar-cane shall be cultivated on the land. Malapanagudi is a village notified to be affected by the Basaviana Project. Please see p 13 of G.O. 2292 Rev. d. 28.11.1930. It will be seen from paragraph 1 of the Colln's letter at pp 1-2 Cf., that the new Basaviana Channel Extension has almost been completed. In that case, lands in Malpanagudi village should be disposed of under B.S.O. 15-22-4 ii, that is, they should be sold in public auction. But,

48

the Board, in its Proceedings at p 5 c.f. has ordered that the lands in Malapanagudy village can be assigned conditionally under B.S.O. 15-22-4 (iii). Conditional p.c.f. assignment is permissible only when the project is one under contemplation. As it is not free from doubt whether the Basavana project is one under execution or under contemplation, Rw. R may be requested to state the stage of the proje

1/11

Rev. W.b.No. 2733 F 31-1

6.10.31

SECRETARY TO G

7-OCT 1931

18564D

PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR DEPT

PWD.

Estimate 4,11,860

Expr to 29-30 } 3,29,529

RE 30-31 8000

BE 31-32 5000 } 4,42,529

The Basavana channel scheme is a work almost completed, only a provision of Rs. 5,000 in the current year's Budget which will probably cover the cost.

The file may be returned to Rev.

Dks

8/10 31 M2

8/10

A.V.

7+31

Rev.

7 3 vr 10/10

PWD.W.18564 8/31.1

9.10.31

Re 2872

10631

To W.S.

Rev. Deptt.

Please see Rw R's notes above. It will be seen therefrom that the Basavana project is an almost completed work. The lands affected by this project will

SECRETARY TO GOVT

10 OCT 1931

REVENUE DEPART

have therefore to be disposed of under
p20+(K) B.S.O. 15-22-4(ii); but the Board in its
proceedings at p5 cf. has ordered the
conditional assignment of land
p2 n7(K) under B.S.O. 15-22-4(iii). To an unofficial
T.M. from this office, the Board's Assistant Secy
(X) has stated that an official reply will
Awaited be sent separately modifying the
proposals already made. Submitted
that the Board's further report may be
awaited till 20-10-1931.

12.10-31

13/X/31

from the Board of Rev. (A.R.S.) Salem

Hp 11-12 cf B. 4000-31-3 d. 15-10-1931.

T.O.W.S.

Please see the further report from the Bd of Rev. at pp 11-12 cf. While it holds that the lands in Malapanaigudi
p11 cf village are covered by B.S.O. 15-22-4(ii)
p20+(K) it recommends the assignment of the lands subject to project conditions, & to a further condition that sugar cane shall be cultivated on the lands. It will be seen from B.S.O. 15-22-4(ii), that project conditions are unnecessary in the case of lands commanded by irrigation

& that the lands may be disposed of outright. As the Board has stated that the grant of concessions for the encouragement of sugar cane cultivation may be considered when the question of making the conditional grant absolute is decided, and as stated above no conditional assignment is necessary in this case, the Board may be asked to submit revised proposals. After their receipt the question of assignment may be considered.

para 3 on p. 3/c

2. A draft O.M. is submitted for approval.

21/3/31

12.10.31

Issued as O.M. No. 2733-F/31-2h1 dated 21-10-1931.

From the Board of Rev. U.P.

Ref. No. B. 4000-31-4d-4-103.

pp 13-14 c/f

pp 15-16 c/f

The Board recommends the assignment of 58 acres of land S. No. 20, 237, 240 (part), 241 d-1

pp 11-12 c/f

24 2 (part) & also S. Nos. 37 B & 38 of Malapanagudi village, Hospet Tk., Bellary (Guntur) district, free of market value but subject to the condition of resumability & to a further condition that sugar-cane shall be cultivated on the lands. The market value of the 5·8 acres of land is reported to be Rs 80 at Rs 10/- an acre. The Board has not furnished either the extent or the market value of S. Nos. 37 B & 38. The information is necessary to reach a decision in the case & it may be called for.

2. A draft T.M. is submitted for approval.

10.11.31

10/11

10/11

Issued as T.M. d. 10.11.31

T. M. Rev. Dept

From

The Under Secy to Govt
Rev. Dept.

To

The Secy. Board of
Rev. (LRP)

Assignment - Lands
(Bellary) - Hospet TK. -
Malapanagudi Village
Mr. Yathiraja. Board's
Rc 15-Oct Refer Rc B. 4000-31. 4. d. 4.11.31

Please state the
extent & the market value
of S. No. 37B & 38 of
Malapanagudi Village.
Hospet TK., ~~Bellary~~ Bellary Dt.,
which are
recommended for
assignment to Mr.
Yathiraja.

I.e. to go.

Office of the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Madras, 11th November 1931.

Post copy of Telephone Message.

From

The Secretary,

Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Sett.

To

The Under Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

Reference.- Your T.M. dated 10-11-1931.

The particulars called for are given below:-

Malapanagudi village, Hospet taluk.

S.No.	Extent.	Classification.	Assessment.	Market value.
37 B	17.51 acs.	Govt. dry.	Rs.6-9-0	Rs.20 an acre.
38	5.57 acs.	do	Rs.1-6-0	do

23.08

for Secretary. 12-11-31

M.D.11-11

To W.S.

Pp 12 CF
AG 58+23

The Board recommends the free assignment of about 81 acres of land in Malapanagudi village, Hospet tk., Bellary ~~Cuddapah~~ district, to Mr. A.R. Yathiraja

p16 CF

subject to the condition of resumability

p3 CF

& subject to a further condition that sugar-cane shall be cultivated on the land. Malpanagudi is a village

p13 of (G)

notified to be affected by the Basavana

Pw 12 notes on p2 ante

project which is a project under execution. Under the rules, lands affected by projects under execution should be sold

p20 of (K)

in public auction. Vide B.S.O. 15-22-4 iii

2. For the reasons stated in the Sub-paragraph at p16 CF, the Board seeks the special sanction of Govt. for the assignment. The market value of the land proposed for assignment comes to about Rs 10 & 2 ~~nearly~~

p2 CF
58 at Rs 10 an acre
23 at Rs 20 an acre
p7 ante

~~3. As one of the results of the deliberations of the~~ E.P.S. Committee, the question whether the Govt should help planters ~~etc~~ in sugar-cane by granting them land free of assessment for a limited number of years was examined in the linked file, and it was decided that the question might be considered

1308 F 31
& linked

p3 of 1308 F.

if large compact blocks of land suitable for sugar-cane cultivation could be found. It was never suggested

that lands should be assigned free. The Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture states that if the lands are sold to the applicant, there is no need to impose any conditions. There does not seem to be any reason why the Govt should forego the market value now. If the Govt however, approve the proposal of the Board, the grant may be made subject to a further condition that the settlement of market value & the grant of special concessions, if any, for Bhajan cane cultivation will be considered at the time of making the conditional grant absolute.

Vide BD's remarks on p 16 CF

For orders

12/9/38

Vr. 14.11.38

The question of allowing individuals may be a matter of opinion. The principle is to be called upon to pay it some years later. He will then have been in possession for some time & will probably have spent a considerable sum in effecting improvements. It does not therefore seem desirable to postpone a consideration of the question as suggested by the Board

170

for orders increase market value may not be added to / allowed. If any concession is to be shown the land may perhaps be free of assessment for a limited no: of years.

The Board first ordered the assessment of SNos. 37. B & 38 of Mallasandra under Rule 5(1) - 22 - 4(iii) (p. s. cf.) but has since directed that the order should be held in abeyance (p. 12. cf.).

The proposals have come up in a very ill-digested form. The Coll. has apparently not inspected - ("It is reported that there are irrigation facilities for these lands at present" - p. 2 cf. j. - and apparently both Coll. & Board were unaware that the Basavanna project is under execution and nearly completed! Else it is difficult to understand how the B.P. as P.s. cf. could have been revised by the Board and accepted by the Coll.

Which we are entitled to more careful enquiry and more complete information before we are asked to make a forecast of a large block of land affected by a project which is nearly completed.

I suggest that the Board be informed that the information furnished (which is apparently not based on any inspection of the land by the Collr.) is inadequate for a decision under sect

We require a plan showing the position of the land relative to the project and the areas of irrigation from the project; information as to the agency that will provide channels directly irrigating the land;

verification by a Gazetted Officer of the Collr.'s estimate of the value of the land, and some specific information as to nature and cost of the work necessary to make the land irrigable; and information whether the proposed assignee is prepared to pay a reasonable price for the land

12.11.31

with regard to the other way [illegible] And this Office could surely have put up no information about the project there will be a file here about the water-cess to be charged [illegible]

JS.

11/11.

C3

Besides the land which is fit for the cultivation of sugarcane the applicant may require some land

5/12

holidays &c. This may be printed out to the B?

Ell
22.11.31

Draft.
23/11

To W.S.

A draft O.M. is submitted for approval. Shall it be issued to

Ell 23.11.31
24.11.31
24/11

fol 17-18 cf Issued as O.M. No. 2153-181-4/A.24.11.31
fol 14-ref from Mr. A. Ranganatham. M.L.C.
Hospet d. 23-11-1931

Extract of H.M.C's orders on fol 19 cf.

Papers please."
A.Y.G.C.
25.11.1931

To W.S.

For a brief history of the case, please see the notes at fol 8-9 ante. For the reasons which led to the cancellation of the previous order of the Board, a reference is solicited to the Bo's refee at fol 11 12 cf.

5g -13-

The OM. at Pp 17-18 C.F. sets out the present stage. It is submitted that Mr. Ranganatham may be informed that the question of assigning about 8.1 acres of land in Malpanagudi village is under the consideration of Govt.

2. A draft letter is submitted for approval.

3. For orders whether the Bd's proposal may be informed that Mr Yethiraja has been offered & has accepted the post of a chemist in the sugar factory of Messrs Parry & Co at Nellikuppam and whether it may be asked to take this fact into account in submitting its proposals

Pp 21 C.F.

Does not appear to be necessary

N. Mr. 28.11.31

Pp 17-18 C.F.

27.11.31

28.11.31

Not unnaturally Mr. R. is puzzled by the situation which has resulted from the modus made by the Cttee. of Board.

28/11

C3 28.11

Cttee. 28.11.31

Issue

Issued as Dr. Pr. 27334 31. 5g 28/11 28-11-31

Rev 3603 F
21/12/31

Collector's office, Bellary,
Dated 18th December 1931.

Any news?

Dear Campbell,

/Hospet sugar-cane farm - Government Memo No. 2733 dated 24-11-1931 which has filtered down to me through the Board: will you kindly call for the papers and get this disposed of? It has been pending for a whole year now. - Government were going to start this themselves and then gave it up. Then the Hospet people took it up on their own - it isn't only -- Ranganada Mudaliar but a syndicate; Nagana Gowd, Tandu Mudaliar etc., are in it too. I think they are going to burn their fingers over it but that is their look out and from the public point of view that does not matter; some-one ought to take nment won't by all means

---

To W.S. Rev. Dept.

The file is put up. A reply to the O.M. at fol 17-18 C.F. is awaited from the Board of Rev. Searaba Benakal requested of the letter to Mr Ranganatha Mudaliar on 23/9

62 Vol

Mr G.'s attitude seems to me pretty cool. He and the Board haggle: then put up a half-baked proposal: and when it is ordered that it shall be put up in a form which will enable Govt to form some accurate idea of it, he comes by deceiving Hon Min will call for the papers and for the Board's opinion."

Mr M

C3

An opinion from Mr G. just received the Board's report may be awaited

Mr M

I will the Sec please reply to Mr Galletly that a report from the Bd of Rey is awaited and any representations he has to make on the subject should be sent to the Bd of Rev. A copy of Mr Galletly's letter & our reply may be sent to the Bd of Rev

C/L B 22/12/31
RA 28/12/31

24.12.31

4/1/32

28/12/31

63

To W.S.

Two draft D.Os. are submitted for approval.

(L.F. Cr^o 130 8F31 Remarked)

4.1.32

5.1.32

5.1.32

S.

5.1.

624 18

D.O.No. 2733. F. 31. 6. d. 5-1-32

My dear Galletti;

Assignment - Land - (Bellary) - Hospet Tk - Malpanagudi village - Mr. Yathiraja.

With refce to your D.O. d. 18. 12. 1931 to the Honible the Rev. Member. I am directed to inform you that a report from the Board of Rev. is awaited & that any representations you have to make on the subject should be sent through the Board of Rev.

Yours Sincerely

To

A.M.A.C. Galletti Esq., I.C.S.,
Coll. of Bellary.

Dispatched
5.1.32

P.T.O

65

D.O. No. 2733 F. 31. 7 d. 5-11-32

My dear Mac E.

Assignment: Land (Bellary) - Hospet Tk - Mal. panagudi village - Mr. A.R. Yathiraja.

I am to send for the information of the Board of Rev. a copy of a D.O. dated 14th Oct. 31 addressed to Gallette & of 18.12.31 from Gallette & of my reply thereto.

In this connection please see D.O. No. 2733 F/31 d. 24-11-31. No. 17 18 ant

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

Do

A.R. MacEwen Esqr. M.C., I.C.S.,
Secy to the Bd of Rev.
(L.R.S.)
Madras.

W. 1.32

5-1-32

5.1.32

Despatched with mail

5.1.32

16

pp 34-35 Cf

From the ryots of Malpanagudi etc., villages. Dy nil.

p 38 Cf

From the Collr of Bellary Rc No 21-31-A.2 Dy 16.1.32.

To W.S.

Please see a copy of the petition from the ryots of Malpanagudi etc., villages at pp 34-35 Cf. The ryots object to the assignment of lands to Mr. A.R. Ethirajs.

p 34 Cf

The petition is addressed to the Collr of Bellary & a copy of it has also been sent to the Board of Rev.

p 35 Cf

No action seems called for on it.

2. The Collr's letter at p 38 Cf. is only a copy of the letter addressed to the Secy to the Board. The Board's reply to the O.M. at pp 17-18 Cf. may be awaited till 15-2-32.

Bd's reply recd on 1/2/32

Remind on 1.2.32

21.1.32

25.1.32.

22.1.32

From the Board of Rev (A&P.S) Rc No B. 4000-31-6 Dy 28-1-32

pp 43-46 Cf

To W.S.

Please see the Bd's reply at pp 43-46 Cf. to the O.M. at pp 17-18 Cf. In the circumstances now reported

D 215 67

by the Board in paras 2 & 3 at pp 44-45 C.F., it is for orders whether the assignment of land to Mr. A.K. Ethiraja may be refused.

Put up 2.3.32

Put up 2.3.32

Put up 3.2.32

[A very misleading note. And this file has made no attempt to mark the S. Nos. under reference in the blue pencil. Others marked more or less with blue-pencil mine: some of them I cannot identify with any certainty, as the blue pencil is so faint.]

2. The more one looks into this proposal, the more drivel is it. It has received the most misleading attention from Coll. and the Board. Mr. Galletti complains bitterly of the delay in passing orders. This is due solely to the omissions and (I can only suppose) suppressions of which he has been guilty. para 9 on p 27 CF

3. It now appears from Mr. Duff's letter at p. 15 of (B) that the present value of the land was taken in 1924 at Rs. 100 an acre. When sinjaras, Mr. Duff thought it would be worth Rs. 1000 an ac., some of it more. Rs. 500 an ac. he thought an "optimistic estimate" of selling price: it be on the safe side he suggested Rs. 200-250 an acre.

C.E. has taken credit for Rs. 300 an acre – Rs. 7 (B).

Mr. G. proposes to give it away for Rs. 20 an ac. (37B and 38), and Rs. 10 an ac. for the rest. He makes no reference at all to the previous estimates!

4. Now there is a further point. The G.O. (Ms. 21 B) expressly prohibits "second or temporary crop" – the reasons are given in para. 12 of the C.E.'s report at p. 19. Has Collr. proposed to give the land for a temporary crop!

5. I see nothing for it but either to refuse assent to the proposal forthwith, or to make a further ref. asking for further information on the points raised in paras. 3 and 4 above.

6. Whether Mr. G.'s explan. should be demanded for his negligence in making proposals so opposed to the conditions contemplated by the project.

Kelwott 2.1.32 p 251.8

8.2.32

8/2

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. D 10 FEB 1932 689

Submitted.

12.2.32

Re value of the land can best be ascertained by a

Rec 2727 I
29/10/31

p 21 cf

(the question of [illegible] is still
to be settled and will take place
much later when it may
fetch it again

M
12.2.32
Rem.

Fo 4 S

Submitted for orders.

M
15.2.32

S

PWR no 6892-32-1
12-2-32.
R 464 F
13232

14 FEB 1932

13/2

13/2

For orders.

2. As regards A in my note on f. 2.2. above, if this suggestion is approved, a separate draft on this point will be put up, in consultation with Sol.

C3 I agree as to the desirability of the application but I do not think it necessary to call on Mr. G. for this explanation as the Bd of Lt[d] hitherto have also overlooked the order to which Mr. Howe now draws attention. The Bd's attention should however be drawn to it.

Offg
17.2.32

Dept:
Mr. 71
To W.S.

A draft order is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Pr Sr for perusal before issue.

18.2.32
S.

(Return the file to me after issue).

Pr Sr 18/2 - Accepted
19.2.32 Rec.

ASST. SECRETARY TO C
19 FEB 1932
849 D
PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR DEPT.
73 W 15/2
5 31 F.
17.2.32
18.2.32

Pr Sr no 8492.32-1
19.2.32

71/25

Rev. Dept

To U.S

(Plan retained in Secty

The draft ordinance is now issued

by 19.2.32 2. In order whether Mr A Rajamaniar

Mudaliar should be informed

of the decision of Govt. Please

see the letter at p. 23 C.

by 19.2.32 22.2.32

Does Govt. wish any note to be added

giving the reasons for the decision?

Mr

C 3 I doubt whether it is necessary

as M. A. R. M. will no doubt be in

Madras shortly for the Leg. Council session.

22.2.32

Issue the draft and return the file to me.

Secretary
Transferred

Sectt. 11-5 (a)

REV. DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

close
27/2

27/2

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 445 J., dated 19-12-1924. (B) 19
" " " " 212 J " 29-10-1931 (D) 19

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2733 F/31 From the Bd. of Rev. (A&S) Refee, No. B 4000-31-2, dated 24-9- 1931.
" " " " " B. 4000-31-3 " 15-10- 1931.
" " To " " " om., 2733 F 31-2 " 21-10- 1931.
" " From " " " Refee. B. 4000-31-4 " 4-11- 1931
" " To " " " om " 2733 F-31-4 " 24-11- 1931
" " From " " " Refee " B. 4000-31-6 " 28-1- 1932.

ORDER.
M.S.

No. 449, dated 24-2- 1932

The area affected by the Basavanna project in

As the Board points out, the valuation suggested for the land cannot be enciled with that prescribed by the Collr. in 1924 and adopted in the C.E.'s financial estimate of the Basavanna project

plus CF

The Govt are not prepared to grant any land in Malapanagudi village, Hospet Tk., Bellary Dt., to Mr A.R. Yattinaga for sugar-cane cultivation.

2. The attention of the Board of Rev is drawn to paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 445 J. d. 19.12.24 the Collector was however, in instructed to see that no Second or dufasal crop was allowed on the new areas brought under irrigations under the

Savannah Channel project.

The Collr.'s present proposal contravenes this restriction.

17.2.32

17.2.32

18.2.32

18/2

Do

i Thro' Chief Engr (R.P.S.) (with a Plan) - (2)

ii The P.W.D. Dept.

Rpd. (encl (5))

26.2.